

Jun 11th, 2:10 PM - 2:30 PM

Impaired waterbody restoration utilizing electric fish barrier technology to exclude invasive carp

A. Murphy

University of Wisconsin - Madison

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umass.edu/fishpassage_conference

Murphy, A., "Impaired waterbody restoration utilizing electric fish barrier technology to exclude invasive carp" (2014). *International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage*. 34.

https://scholarworks.umass.edu/fishpassage_conference/2014/June11/34

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Fish Passage Community at UMass Amherst at ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. For more information, please contact scholarworks@library.umass.edu.

Impaired water body restoration utilizing electric fish barrier technology to exclude carp

Senior Author: Aaron Murphy, P.E.
Carl Burger, Sr. Scientist
Patrick Cooney, MSc
Martin O' Farrell, PhD

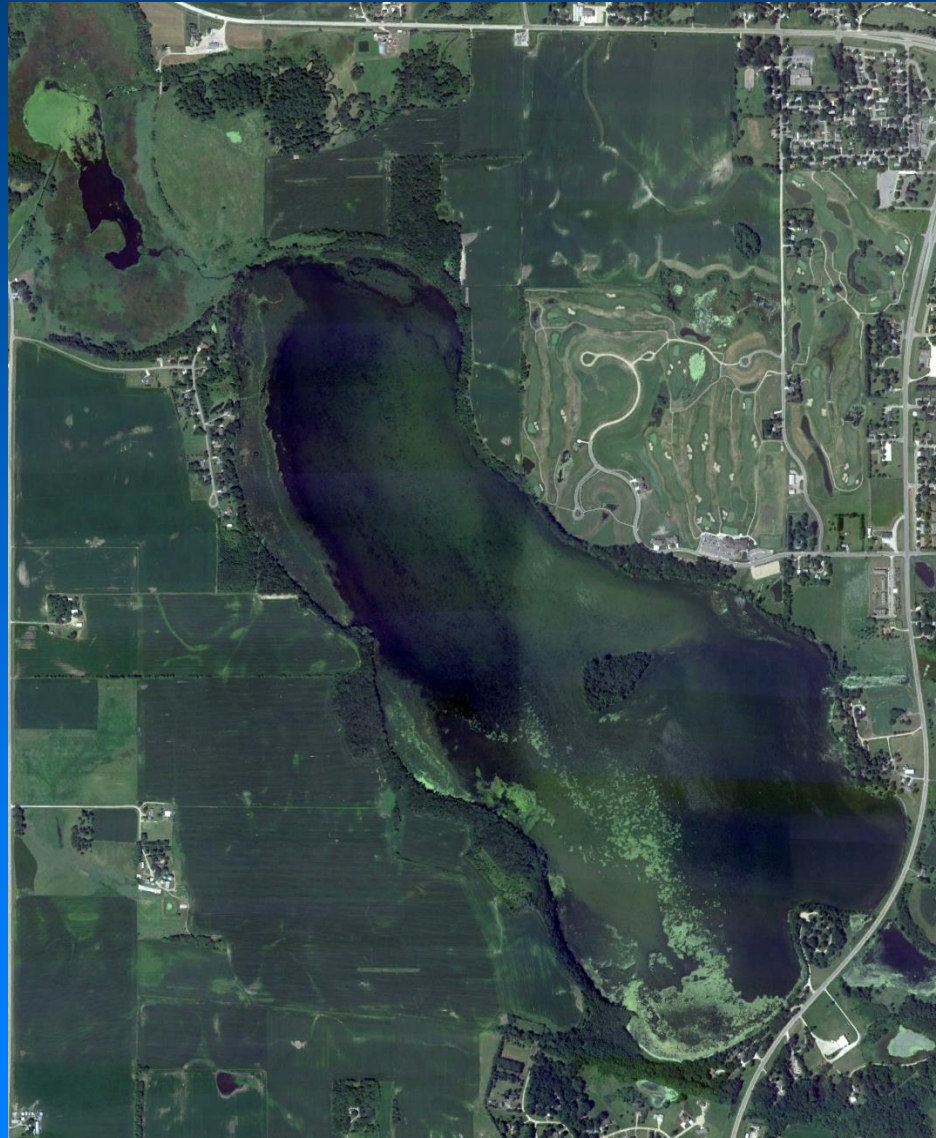
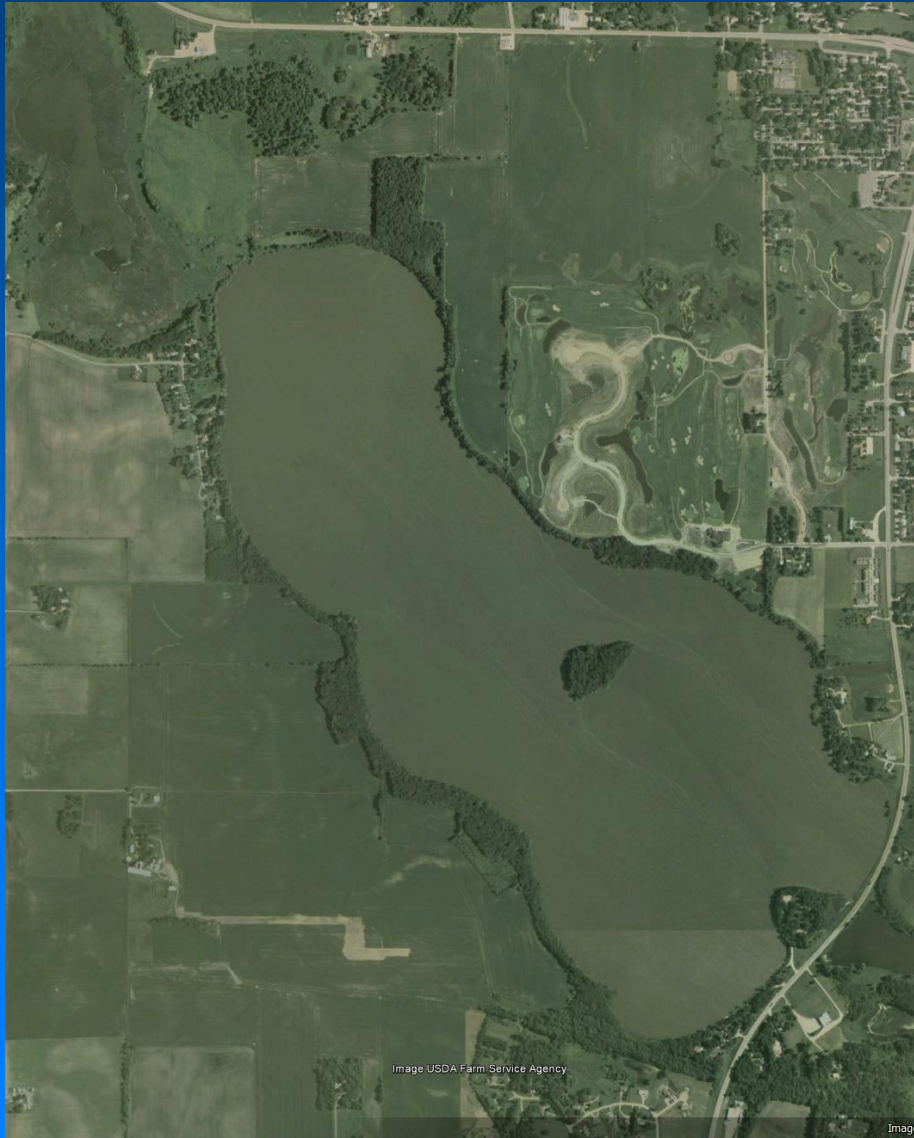
Smith-Root, Inc.
Vancouver, WA USA

www.smith-root.com

Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage (June 9-11, 2014)



Shallow lake transformation (Google Maps)



Google Earth Images

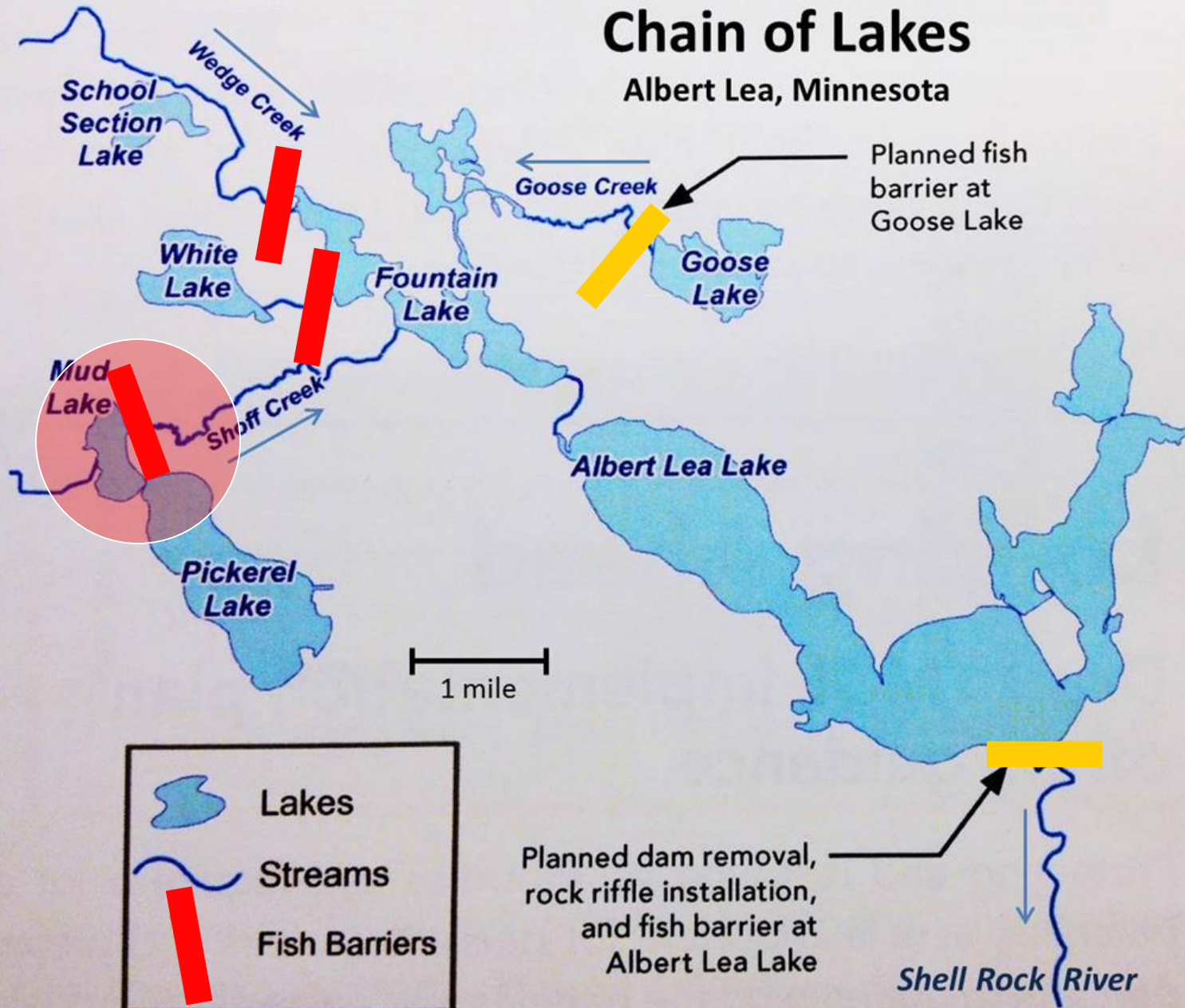
Shell Rock River Watershed District



Shell Rock River Watershed

Chain of Lakes

Albert Lea, Minnesota



Mud and Pickerel Lake Characteristics

Mud Lake

Area: 6.8 ha

Max. depth: 0.9m

Average depth: 0.76m

As of 2009, Gill net sampling of both lakes estimated carp populations between 1,000–1,500 pounds/acre.

Pickerel Lake

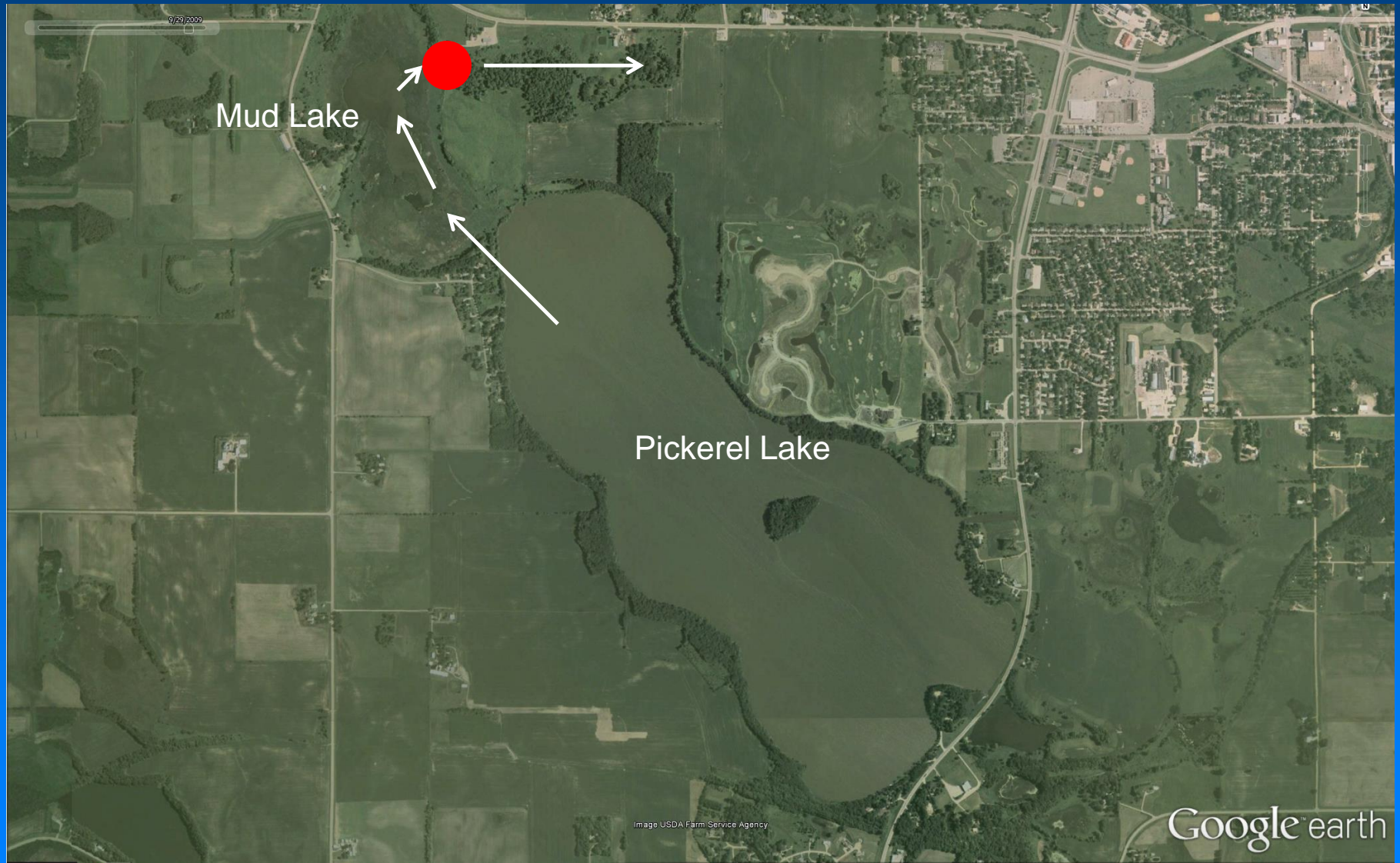
Area: 2.1 ha

Max. depth: 1.22m

Average depth: 0.76m

It was identified that a carp removal and exclusion strategy must be developed.

Flow Characteristics



Mud Lake Electric Fish Barrier Commissioned Spring 2009



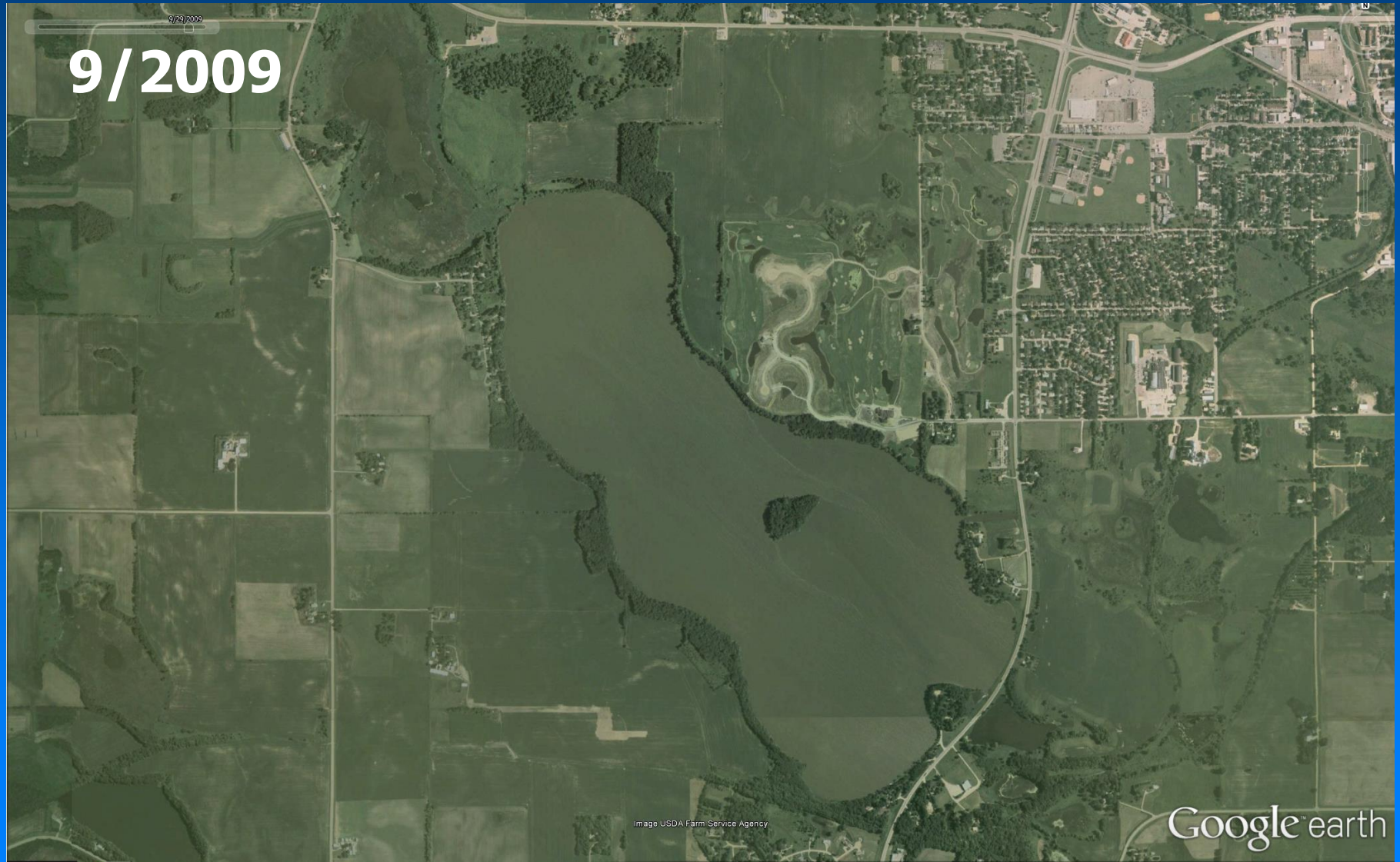
Mud Lake Electric Fish Barrier Commissioned Spring 2009



Mud Lake Electric Fish Barrier Commissioned Spring 2009



Mud & Pickerel Lake: Google Earth Imagery



Water Clarity test on 10/1/2009

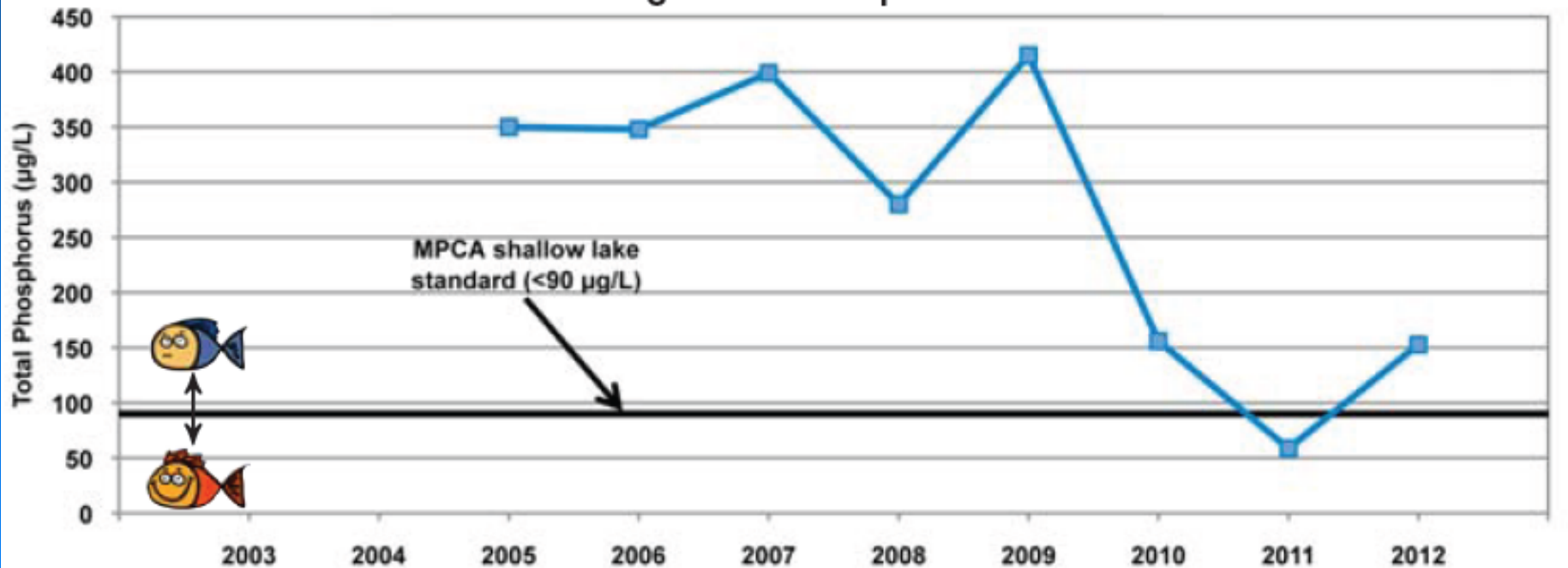


Rotenone Treatment: October 2009

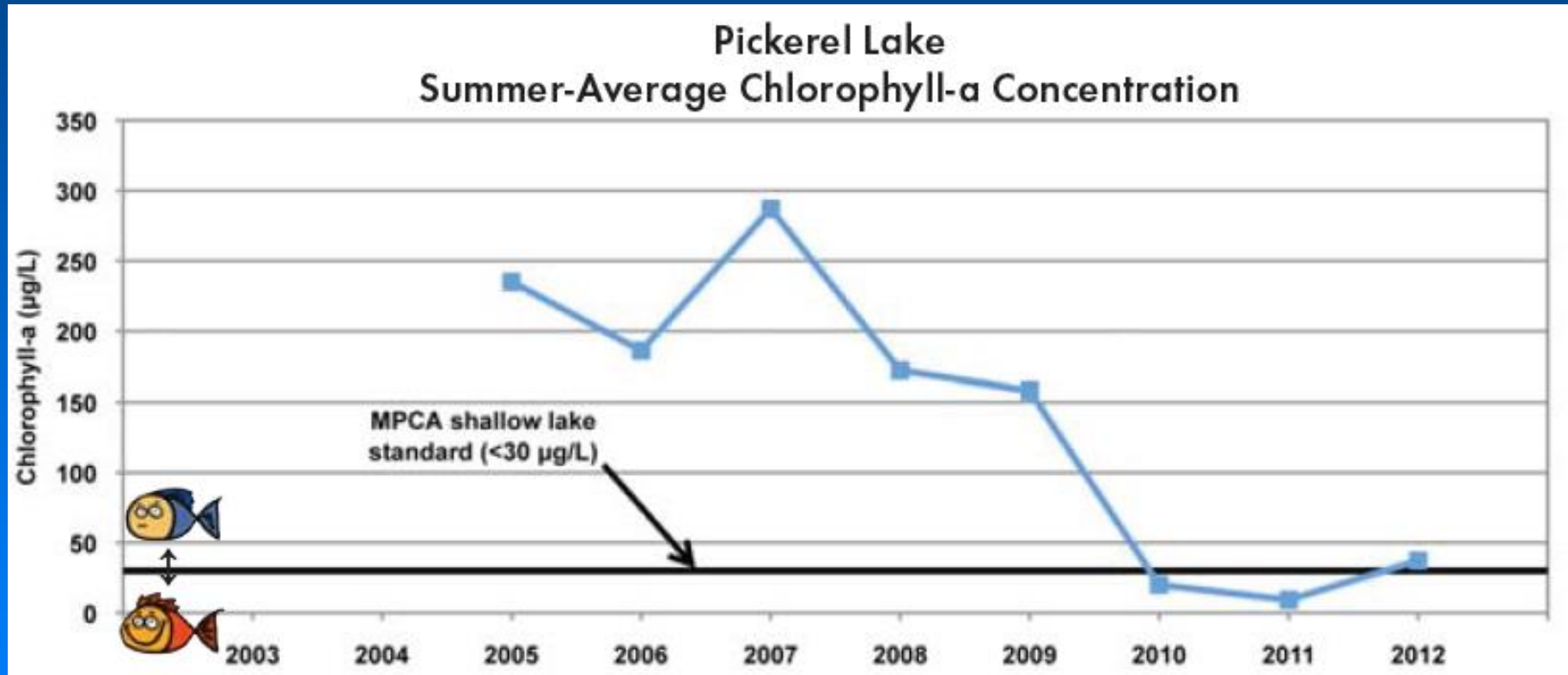


Total Phosphorous reduction

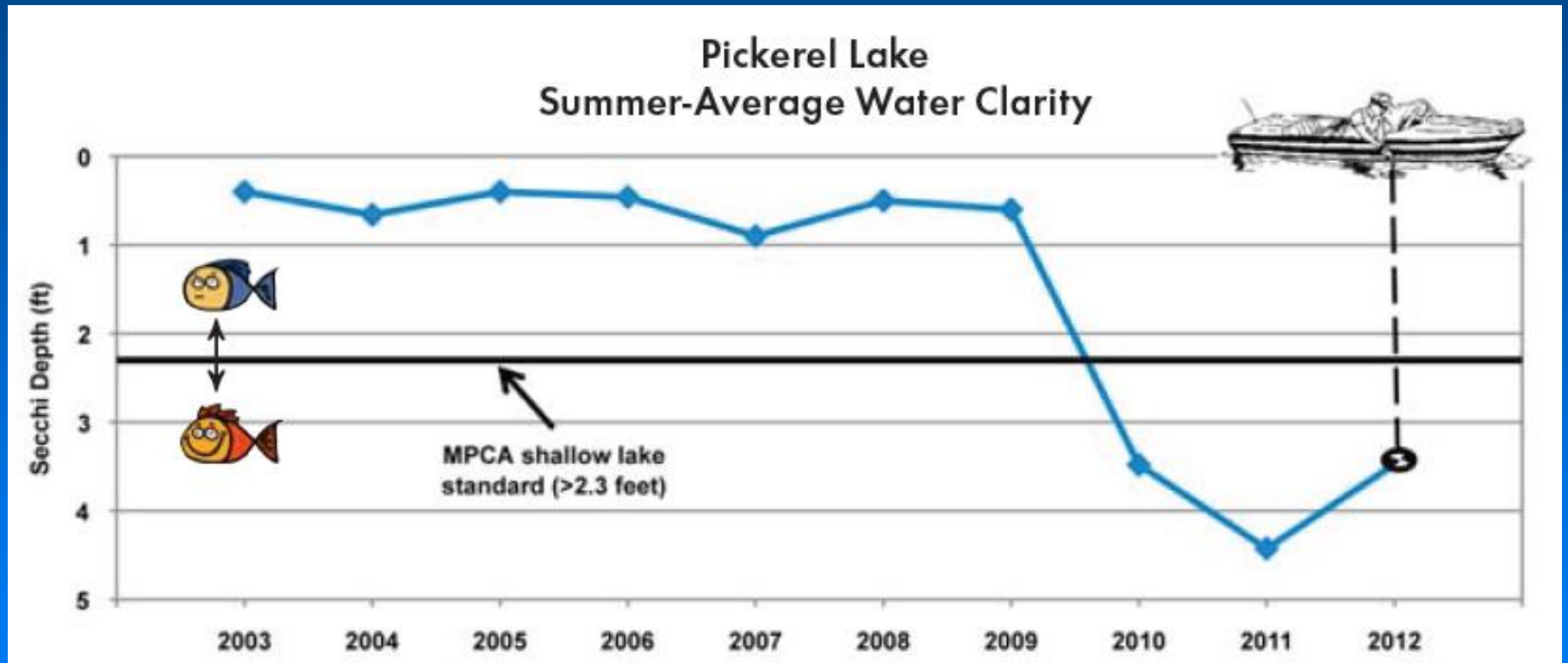
Pickerel Lake
Summer-Average Total Phosphorus Concentration



Chlorophyll a reduction



Quadrupled Water Clarity



Pickerel Lake: Latest Fish Survey Sampling

Fish Sampled for the 2013 Survey Year

Species	Gear Used	Number of fish per net		Average Fish Weight (lbs)	Normal Range (lbs)
		Caught	Normal Range		
Black Bullhead	Trap net	42.36	11.5 - 132.6	0.27	0.2 - 0.4
	Gill net	281.50	30.3 - 150.6	0.19	0.2 - 0.4
Black Crappie	Trap net	2.82	1.2 - 20.5	0.42	0.2 - 0.5

	Gill net				
Bluegill	Trap net				
	Gill net				
Green Sunfish	Trap net				
Hybrid Sunfish	Trap net				
	Gill net				
Northern Pike	Trap net				
	Gill net				
Yellow Perch	Trap net				
	Gill net				

Normal Ranges represent

Length of Selected Species

Species	0-5								
black bullhead	370								
black crappie	0								
bluegill	41								
green sunfish	20								
hybrid sunfish	7								
northern pike	0	0	0	3	14	10	13	8	48
yellow perch	27	68	21	6	0	0	0	0	127

Communications MNDNR and local SRRWD district biologists says that the most recent fish survey found zero common carp. The survey performed included two experimental gillnets and 12 modified fyke nets.

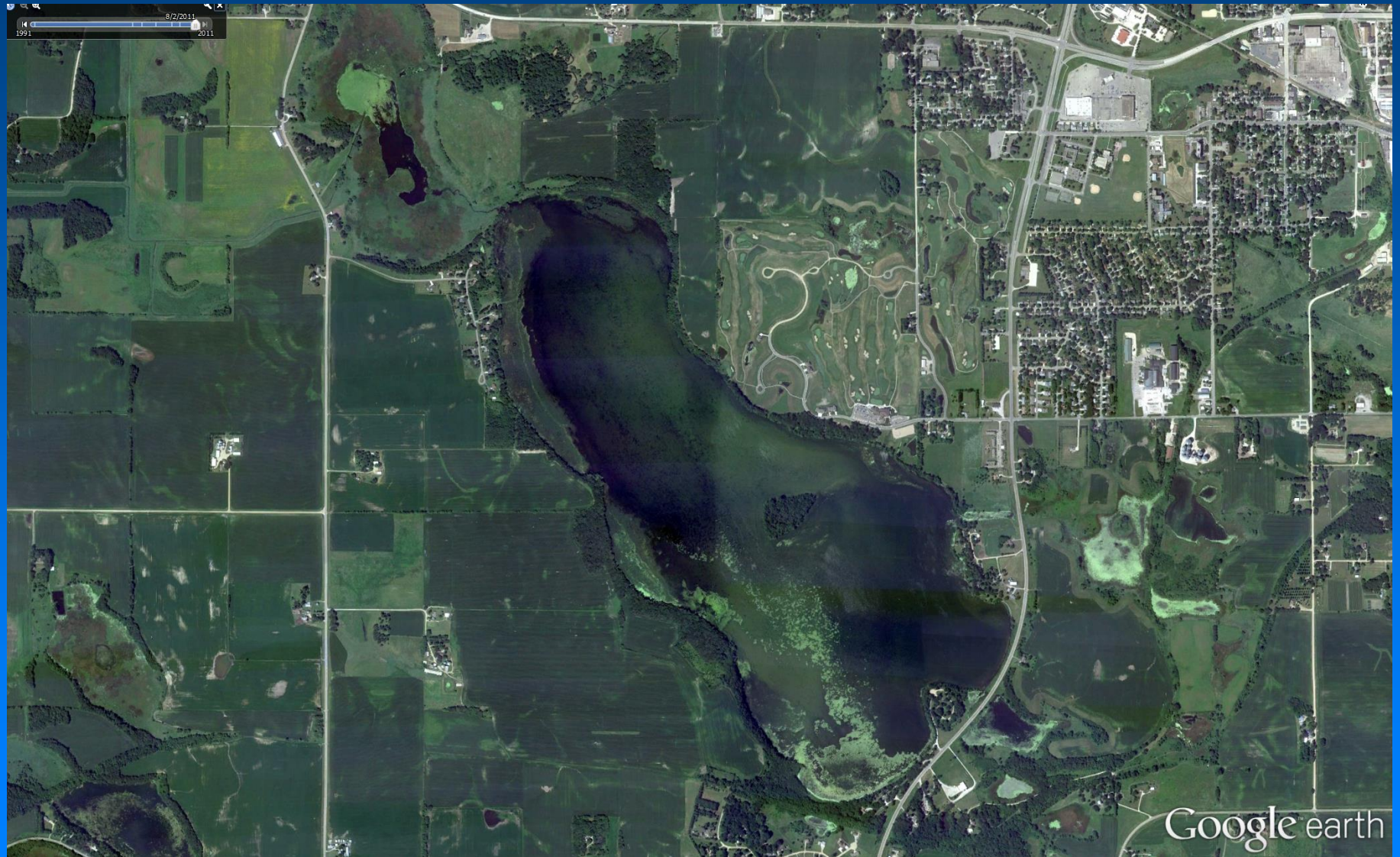
Water Clarity test on 9/3/2010



Mud & Pickerel Lake: Aerial Imagery 4/2011



Mud & Pickerel Lake: Aerial Imagery 8/2011



Mud Lake GFFB: July 2012



